

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

variation. The emphasis on the aesthetic in the very first paragraph: "Whatever tends to make the world happier and better is of direct material value though its value may not be measurable in dollars", is a little out of the ordinary for a purely economic paper, but is a good innovation. The many papers now being published dealing with the purely economic point of view have a tendency to overemphasize the "dollars and cents value" at the expense of other values.

The introductory divisions of the bulletin treat of the usual subjects to be found in papers of its kind: The Balance of Nature, Rescue of Crops, Foliage and Forests by Birds; and Necessity of Protection. Two divisions a little more out of the ordinary are entitled: Quantities of Food Required by Birds, and Methods of Investigation.

The systematic discussion makes up the greater part of the paper. A general discussion of the food of the more important groups (orders) of birds is given with more detailed results of the stomach examination of the most important members of each group.

Two things are noticeable in this discus-First, the numerous citations of the literature quoted (208 in all), and second, the tables (ten of them) summarizing the results of the stomach examinations made by different investigators. A few paragraphs on the literature of economic ornithology and a bibliography of one hundred and forty-nine papers on economic ornithology concludes the bulletin.

We recommend this paper as being the best brief summary on the subject which has come to our notice. No more valuable bulletin is available for the teacher who desires to know something of the economic relations of our common birds and the available literature on the subject, or for the beginning student in economic ornithology who desires a general the work accomplished.-H. C. idea of BRYANT.

### MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

### SOUTHERN DIVISION

MAY.—The regular meeting of the Southern Division of the Club was held at the Museum of History, Science and Art, Thursday evening, May 29, with twelve members present: Chambers, Daggett, Fitzpatrick, Messrs. Howell, Hubbs, Kimball, Law, Layne, Miller, Rich, Willett, and Swarth. President J. E. Law was in the chair.

The following were elected to membership: H. C. Ohl, Los Banos, California; Thomas Trenor, San Francisco, California; E. P. Rankin, El Monte, California; George F. Sykes, Corvallis, Oregon. New names proposed were: L. H. Duschak, San Francisco, presented by J. Grinnell; Philip Pierpont, Nordhoff, by D. R. Dickey; George H. Stuart, Philadelphia, by W. L. Chambers.

A letter was read, received by W. L. Chambers from Mr. Robert Ridgway, giving many interesting details in regard to the publication of his new book of colors. Mr. Law entertained the members with an account of his recent collecting trip to southeastern Arizona. Adjourned.-H. S. SWARTH, Secretary.

JUNE.—The monthly meeting of the Southern Division of the Club was held at the Museum of History, Science and Art, Thursday evening, June 26, with the following members present: Messrs. Bryant, Chambers, Daggett, Fischer, Hubbs, Law, Zahn, and Swarth. Mr. Paul S. Radir and Mr. Carruthers were visitors. As the president was absent during the early part of the evening Mr. Zahn took the chair. The minutes of the May meeting were read and approved. The following were elected to membership in the club: L. H. Duschak, San Francisco; George H. Stuart, Philadelphia; Philip Pierpont, Nordhoff, California.

Mr. Bryant spoke at some length regarding the activities of the Conservation Committee during the session of the State Legislature just ended, summarizing the final results, and considerable discussion followed. Mr. Bryant then entertained the meeting with an account of some of the methods followed in an economic study of the food of birds. Adjourned. —H. S. SWARTH, Secretary.

## DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

Revised to July 1, 1913

(Residence in California unless otherwise stated. Year following address indicates date of election.)

#### HONORARY MEMBERS

Allen, Dr. J. A., American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y. 1910. Beal, Prof. F. E. L., Biological Survey, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Belding, Lyman, Stockton. 1896. Merriam, Dr. C. Hart, 1919 16th St., Washington, D. C. 1909.

Ridgway, Robert, Route 7, Olney, Ill. 1905. Stephens, Frank, 3756 Park Blvd., San Diego. 1912.

### ACTIVE MEMBERS

Adams, Ernest, 298 S. 11th St., San Jose. 1896.

Alexander, Annie M., Seaview and Union Aves., Piedmont. 1908.